

WEATHER FORECAST:

Fair Tonight and Thursday; Little Change in Temperature
Full Report on Editorial Page

The Washington Times

COMPLETE AFTERNOON

With 1:30 Wall Street

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1917.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ENRAGED MOB IN FRONT OF WHITE HOUSE TEARS DOWN SUFFRAGISTS' BANNER WHICH ATTACKED THE PRESIDENT

RAISE \$35,000,000 TO AID RED CROSS

District Workers Expect Much More By Night.

APPROACH HALF OF QUOTA

Miss Stinson Tunes Up Aero for Flight From Buffalo.

Thirty-five million dollars of the hundred million being raised for the Red Cross war fund had been reported to Red Cross war council headquarters at noon today. That more than half of the total amount required will have been subscribed by tonight seems assured.

The \$35,000,000 total has been reached despite the fact that there seems to be a tendency in many large cities to withhold their statements until they have reached their allotments.

A telegram was received at headquarters this morning from Buffalo stating that Miss Katherine Stinson, the aviator, who is to bring the first contribution from that city to Washington in a spectacular cross-country flight and deliver it to Secretary McAdoo on the Treasury steps Saturday morning, is making practice flights there today preparatory to starting on the long journey tomorrow morning. Miss Stinson is expected to do some fancy flying over Washington when she arrives Saturday morning, showing the city with Red Cross literature while.

Richmond, Va., already has exceeded its allotment of \$200,000, reporting subscriptions of \$315,000 to date. To Richmond belongs the distinction of being the first city in the South to be placed on the honor roll of cities that have already reached their allotments.

Drive Well Under Way.

Encouraged by the enthusiasm shown in all parts of the city in the campaign to raise \$500,000 for the Red Cross in Washington, the nine sections of the finance committee, with their volunteer workers, today entered the third day of their canvass of the city, confident that Washington's quota of the \$100,000,000 Red Cross fund would be subscribed.

Scores of women, representing the various divisions of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Red Cross, are on duty today in Washington banks, department stores, and other business houses receiving contributions toward the fund. Postmaster General Burleson has authorized Postmaster M. O. Chance to receive subscriptions, and Chairman Macfarland, Evans building; Cuno H. Rudolph, 1801 Massachusetts avenue, and Corcoran Thon, American Security and Trust Company, are continuing to receive donations.

Speakers will continue to address theater audiences today and tonight. Mr. Macfarland announced. Last night Commissioner Brownlow spoke at the Belasco, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins at B. F. Keith's, and Chairman Macfarland addressed 2,000 people gathered at the Marine Band concert at McMillan Park. George C. Jordan (Continued on Seventh Page.)

SCOTT ENTERTAINED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS

Dancing and Trick Riding Shown American General.

[Special Cable to The Times.]

PETROGRAD, June 20.—The official text of the reply of the Russian minister of foreign affairs to Mr. Root's speech explaining the object of the American mission to Russia has not yet been published. Minister Tereshchenko is revising it, and is determined not to make the mistake of other foreign ministers of talking too much.

At the Winter Palace today the members of the American mission expressed themselves as delighted at the manner of their reception by the provisional government.

General Scott has left for the headquarters of General Brusiloff at the front. General Scott, with the commandant of the Petrograd garrison, visited the barracks of the First Regiment Guards, where, after refreshments were served, the Cossacks entertained the American soldier with trick riding and Russian dancing.

There is a refreshing lack of formality about the members of the mission. It is an open door at the Winter Palace. One goes up stairs and asks any of them a straight question and gets a straight answer in an honest American tongue.

U.S. Destroyers Save 80 At Sea

Rush Far Out to Rescue Survivors of Torpedoed Ships—Sims in Command of Allied Squadrons.

WITH THE AMERICAN DESTROYER FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, June 20.—After a record-breaking dash at night in response to wireless distress calls, two American destroyers arrived at their base in an English port today with eighty survivors of two torpedoed merchant ships. The rescues were made at a point at sea farther from land than any torpedoed have yet been reported.

The total "run" on this errand of mercy was several hundred miles. Thirty-one survivors from one ship were picked up in boats, and a little beyond, forty-nine from the other merchantman were encountered.

Vice Admiral Sims, the American fleet commander, who is now in charge of all allied naval operations in this section, talked with a number of the survivors on their arrival in port.

The flag of the American admiral flew from a flagstaff on a promontory on the coast where it is visible for miles at sea.

Has Free Hand.

A brief message from London yesterday brought the Navy Department its first news of the appointment of Vice Admiral Sims to command the allied naval forces in Irish waters during the absence of the commander of that district. The department had no other information as to the new responsibilities placed upon the American officer.

The government has given Admiral Sims wide powers to enable him to meet any situation that may arise. Because of the distance from Washington to the scene of operations, no effort was made to hamper him with requirements that he report for orders. The admiral has full authority to act on his own initiative in disposing of the forces at his command so as to secure the greatest co-operation with the French and British navies and also the maximum efficiency in the battle against German submarines.

Tremendous responsibilities have been placed on Admiral Sims' shoulders. The tale of torpedoed ships in Irish waters is an often-repeated one. It has been said that even without the American vessels the British have had thousands of destroyers, submarines, and minesweepers, aircraft, and every other known method of combating submarines posted in these waters in the effort to keep open the shipping lanes.

All of these forces are now under Admiral Sims. On him also rests probably the duty of arranging for the arrival and departure of commercial vessels, both transatlantic and coastwise, that ply in Irish waters. The British admiralty exercises rigid control over all ship movements, and no vessel leaves port until the naval commander reports the seas free of the enemy.

LOCAL COUNCIL OPENS FOOD SUPPLY INQUIRY

It Finds Bakers Have Stopped Return of Unsold Bread.

Washington today took the first systematic steps toward conserving the city's food supply, responding to the request of the National Council of Defense.

Charles F. Nesbitt, chairman of the committee on food supply and conservation, said today that the District Council had been asked to take up with the bakers the question of the return of bread unsold by grocers and retailers, a practice heretofore allowed. Inquiry among the bakers, Mr. Nesbitt said, developed the fact that the return of unsold bread was discontinued six weeks ago.

The committee was informed that bread wasted in this way in some cities amounts to 8 per cent.

A subcommittee, consisting of William B. King, W. G. Carter, H. C. Graham, and Charles F. Nesbitt, today began to earn the task assigned to it by the Commissioners. Inquiry will be made into the supply of food in the District and the sources from which it is obtained, methods of distribution, and methods of conservation and economy.

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Liverpool Action Taken Following Sensational Movements.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—The cotton association today closed the cotton market here as the result of sensational movements of that staple.

SUNDAY MAY DROP D. C. ENGAGEMENT

Evangelist Would Cancel Capital Campaign.

EAGER TO PREACH TO TROOPS

Planning to Spend Next Winter in Army Camps.

Billy Sunday probably will not come to Washington next winter to conduct the campaign against Satan that he planned.

It was learned today that for a week or ten days the whirlwind evangelist has been endeavoring to have the Washington committee arranging for his promised appearance cancel the engagement.

Billy wants to devote all of next fall and winter preaching to the American soldiers in training camps on this side of the Atlantic. To do this he would have to cancel engagements in Chicago, Washington, and several other cities in which he was scheduled to appear.

Several days ago he sent his son, George, to Washington to talk the matter over with the local committee. George said his father felt it his duty to do evangelistic work among the soldiers, and did not want to keep the engagements which would take up his time next fall and winter.

Greatly Disappointed.

The members of the local committee, called together by William Knowles Cooper, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was greatly disappointed over the news.

George came to Washington to lay all the facts before the committee of Washington ministers and laymen, and indicated strongly that he wished to return to New York and inform his father that he had been released from his engagement here. He did not get the release.

The opinion of the thirty or forty ministers and laymen seemed evenly divided. The ministers believed the evangelist should keep the engagement. They argued that Washington would be a focal point, that the city would be filled with people from all over the country next winter, and that the influence of Sunday's meetings and sermons would be felt far beyond the confines of the District of Columbia.

FUEL FAMINE FEARED; U. S. CONTROL DEMANDED

Federal Trade Commission Asks Pooling of Mine Output.

Drastic wartime Government control, through pools, was urged for coal, coke, and transportation by the Federal Trade Commission today as the only adequate remedies for an alarming coal price and supply situation. The recommendations are the most revolutionary of their kind ever submitted by the commission. Complying with Congressional requests for a coal probe, the commission pointed out that the coal situation threatened industries and individuals and recommended:

First, that the production and distribution of coal and coke be conducted through a pool in the hands of a Government agency; that the producers of various grades of fuel be paid their full cost of production plus a uniform profit per ton (with due allowance for quality of product and efficiency of service); and,

Second, that the transportation agencies of the United States, both rail and water, be similarly pooled and operated on Government account, under the direction of the President, and that all such means of transportation be operated as a unit.

In addition to these main recommendations, the commission advised against recruiting miners for the army.

Industry Is Paralyzed. Gambling in coal has been going on. Also, to meet the shortages in bituminous coal, many industries have used anthracite in steam engines, thus lowering the output of domestic sales.

"The commission believes," says the report, "that the coal industry is paralyzed by the failure of transportation."

The commission warned that if conditions continue as they now stand, there will be real suffering in this country next winter.

CAMP CONTRACTS LET.

The contract for the Fort Riley cantonment camp was let to the George A. Fuller Company, of New York, and the Fort Sam Houston to Store & Webster, of Boston.

ARMY YIELDS OFFICER FOR TRIAL FOR MURDER

War Department to Make No Protest for Captain Condon.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20.—Dr. William J. Condon, army medical captain, held here charged with murdering in New Brunswick, N. J., John V. Piper, college man, will be turned over to New Jersey civil authorities without protest of the War Department, it was stated here today.

GERMANS NOW SMOKE HAY

Cabbages and Lavender Also Used As Substitute.

COPENHAGEN, June 20 (via London).—The venerable joke about cabbage or hay cigars has become a sad and serious reality in Germany owing to the scarcity and high cost of tobacco. The latest war substitute within the purview of the governmental department on substitutes is composed of the elements mentioned, together with other ingredients like strawberry leaves, lavender blossoms, and sandalwood to impart aroma.

DECLARE BEARERS GUILTY OF TREASON

Attack Made As Russians Reach White House.

PICKETS ARE NOT INJURED

Emblem, However, Is Torn to Shreds—Police Refuse Arrests.

Two hundred and fifty persons, led by four men, mobbed two woman suffrage pickets at the gates of the White House at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, and tore down the banner bearing a legend attacking the President. The attack came as a climax of ten minutes of angry threats on the part of both men and women.

The banner was addressed to the Russian mission which was received by President Wilson at 12:30 o'clock. It was displayed by two suffrage pickets—Miss Lucy Burns, and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, both members of the National Woman's Party.

As Ambassador Bakhmeteff, head of the Russian mission to the United States, whirled into the White House grounds at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, to greet formally the President of the United States, a ten-foot banner upheld by "suff" pickets at the White House gates screamed this message to him:

Call President Deceitful. "President Wilson and Envoy Root are deceiving Russia. They say, 'We are a democracy. Help us win a world war so that democracy may survive.' We, the women of America, tell you that America is not a democracy. Twenty million American women are denied the right to vote. President Wilson is the chief opponent of their national enfranchisement."

"Help us make this nation really free. Tell our Government that it must liberate its people before it can claim free Russia as an ally."

In all the 250 days of White House picketing by suffrage supporters, today's move was regarded by White House attaches as the most daring attempt yet made by the women picketers.

An hour before the Russian envoy reached the White House, the banner was all ready for action and press copies of the inscription had been dropped before all the White House news writers.

The standard bearers picked for the displaying of this particular banner were Miss Lucy Burns, of New York and Washington, and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of Philadelphia, both of whom are members of the national executive board of the Women's Party, and both of them figured in the banner dropping episode at the Capitol several months ago, while the President was addressing Congress.

The suffragists later gave out a statement which read like this: "We suffragists wish free Russia to know that until the 20,000,000 American women who are bearing and will bear a large share of the burdens of the present war are enfranchised nationally, this is not a free government. We are, in short, simply asking free Russia to speak to a deaf Executive on our behalf."

"It is not those who demand justice, but those who deny justice, who do injury to the country. We wish to call the attention of President Wilson to the fact that when he appoints an envoy, who deals indirectly with a great ally, he is not acting honestly. Mr. Root declared in Petrograd a few days ago that his mission came from a democratic republic where 'universal, direct, equal and secret suffrage' obtained. He knew he was speaking falsely. He told the Russian people that 'we love liberty and we cherish above all, our possessions, the ideals for which our fathers fought and suffered and sacrificed that America might be free.'"

Officially, the White House was silent concerning the latest attack on the President by the suffragists, but attaches of the executive offices and the White House proper were indignant.

The banner was carried to the White House gates shortly before 12:30 o'clock. The automobile which carried the members of the mission entered the White House grounds too fast to make the reading of the banner possible by the envoys to whom it was addressed. Almost immediately, however, a crowd gathered. At first the crowd was merely curious, but murmurs began spreading, and one man walked up to Miss Burns and said: "Take down that banner, or I'll run through with woman suffrage for life."

Mrs. Lewis attempted to argue with him, but the man walked away.

All through the crowd, men and women were copying the inscription on the banner. Soon the mutterings

SUFFRAGIST GREETING WHICH WAS TORN DOWN.

"To the Russian Mission: "President Wilson and Envoy Root are deceiving Russia. They say, 'We are a democracy. Help us win a world war so that democracy may survive.'"

"We, the women of America, tell you that America is not a democracy. Twenty million American women are denied the right to vote. President Wilson is the chief opponent of their national enfranchisement."

"Help us make this nation really free. Tell our Government that it must liberate its people before it can claim free Russia as an ally."

of "treason," and "It's an outrage," began growing louder.

One man stepped in front of the crowd and shouted, "Won't the police pull that thing down?"

"No, no," shouted the crowd. "Let's pull it down ourselves."

At that, one woman shouted to the suffragists, "You are a friend to the enemy, and a disgrace to your country."

Then, with the crowd at an angry pitch, a man named Walter S. Timmis, a New York architect, rushed at the sign, pushed back Miss Burns, and ripped the entire top part of the banner from its wooden frame work. In an instant, four men were at his heels, shredding the banner into bits.

Police Appeal in Vain. The sergeant of police who had been copying the banner, was taken completely by surprise.

"Wait until I finish transcribing this," he shouted to the crowd. By this time, however, the banner was in ribbons, and the sergeant, aided by two privates stationed inside the White House grounds, rushed to the side of Miss Burns and Mrs. Lewis, who were the storm center of a crowd of angry men and women.

The crowd made no attempt to harm either of the two standard-bearers, who realized the futility of trying to save their banner. Both women, however, clung to their posts, holding the bare wooden framework between them for more than ten minutes after the banner had been ripped to pieces. Then they walked leisurely away in the direction of the headquarters.

At the end of ten minutes, two more banners were rushed to the scene of the rioting and these were erected instead of the dilapidated and ruined ones. One of them read: "We demand democracy and self-government in our own land." The other one read: "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?"

Refuses to Make Arrests. A Secret Service man appeared on the scene and said to the crowd:

"You are giving just as bad an impression by standing around here, as these people are," pointing to the suffragists. The crowd cheered wildly.

"Are you going to pinch them?" somebody yelled.

"No," he answered, "we won't give them that satisfaction."

Timmis and his fellow sign wreckers were real two-minute heroes. The

PEACE PROJECTS CAST SUSPICIONS ON SWISS

Allies Will Keep Close Watch on Nation's Activities.

The forced resignation of Swiss Foreign Minister Hoffmann because of his pro-German peace intrigue, taken in connection with former Swiss Minister Ritter's propaganda here, has cast some suspicion on the complete neutrality of Switzerland.

For this reason, the United States and the allies probably will keep a close eye on Swiss dealings, particularly to guard against transmission of valuable information or goods across the Swiss frontier.

PARIS, June 20.—French newspapers today hailed the resignation of M. Hoffmann from the Swiss Federal Council as marking the end of the long-continued Swiss peace moves, some of which have been so persistent as to create irritation in allied countries.

Hoffmann's retirement was directly due to his transmission of German peace proposals to Petrograd and was forced by demand of a number of Swiss newspapers, who saw in such a move a breach of neutrality likely to give affront to allied nations.

TEDDY'S SONS ON DUTY

Theodore, Jr., and Archie Leave Plattburg Under Orders.

PLATTBURG, June 20.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Second Lieut. Archibald Roosevelt have left Plattburg for Governors Island in accordance with confidential orders given them.

WILSON RECEIVES RUSSIAN MISSION

Envoys Also Greeted By Lansing and Aides.

DELEGATION UNUSUALLY BIG

Members Leave Hennen Jennings Home Under Escort.

President Wilson formally received the Russian mission to the United States at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly before noon Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmeteff, the head of the mission, accompanied by a large body of mission officials, left the Hennen Jennings home, on Massachusetts avenue, where they are quartered, for the State Department.

Under a Secret Service convoy, the delegation was ushered into the diplomatic reception room at the department, where they were formally greeted by Secretary of State Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State Phillips, and other American diplomatic officials.

Shortly afterwards Ambassador Bakhmeteff, Secretary Lansing, and Charge d'Affaires Onou, of the Russian embassy here, crossed to the White House, where the Russian diplomats were formally presented to the President by Mr. Lansing.

Held in Green Room. The White House reception took place in the Green Room and was thoroughly formal in character. The President was surrounded by his military aides, and the reception was in progress about twenty minutes.

The President formally exchanged greetings with Ambassador Bakhmeteff, without the services of an interpreter, as the Russian official speaks English fluently.

In the meantime, the army and navy officials of the mission had been received by Secretary of War Baker and by Secretary of State Lansing at their offices in the State, War, and Navy building.

The members of the Russian mission have been quartered in two fine residences in the Sheridan circle district, on upper Massachusetts avenue. The main portion of the mission is making its home at the Hennen Jennings home, 2221 Massachusetts avenue northwest, while the "overflow" is being cared for at 2237 R street northwest, only a few doors from the home of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

With the arrival of the mission in Washington, a military patrol was immediately established about the Jennings residence, re-enforced with Washington detectives and policemen and a Secret Service operative.

Take Spin in Auto. Washington's fine expanse of streets early tempted Prof. Lomonosoff, member of the council of engineers, and several of his associates out for an early morning spin in one of the big touring cars that the State Department has placed at the disposal of the mission.

They toured the northwest section for several hours, returning in time to make the trip to the State Department with the ambassador.

"The personnel of the Russian mission is particularly heavy, and several of the representatives speak English fluently. Immediately after breakfast this morning a number of the mission members gathered in the library of the Jennings home to read about themselves in the morning papers.

M. Sookine, one of the secretaries attached to the mission, and a fluent speaker of English, went over all the morning papers, tracing out for an early morning spin in one of the big touring cars that the State Department has placed at the disposal of the mission.

There are four ladies with the Russian mission. They are Mrs. Bakhmeteff, the wife of the ambassador; the wife of Captain Dubassoff, Mme. Poushkaroff, and Mme. Sergueievsky, also wives of members of the mission. None of the ladies, however, was in evidence this morning.

WAR FUND REDUCED

Pennsylvania Defense Appropriation Cut Hard.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—The bill authorizing the State to borrow not exceeding \$20,000,000 for war purposes was amended in the Senate yesterday so as to limit the amount to \$5,000,000.

The cut in the war fund has the sanction of the financial directors of the State. They intend, according to several of them, to raise from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 at once, and have the remainder of the \$5,000,000 available at any time. Should it be found that the war fund is not sufficient and that the entire \$20,000,000 is needed, they would have a special session of the Legislature called.

Man, Sorry for His Act, Buys Them Back At Par.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Stock Exchange reported yesterday the result of an investigation of the sales of Liberty loan bonds under par last Friday, which showed to the satisfaction of the governors that pro-German influences had not been behind the transactions.